

NetLinx Control Cards and NetModules

NetLinx Control Cards can be installed in either the NXF CardFrame, NI-4000, or NetModules. For detailed information on the cards, refer to the *NetLinx CardFrame, Control Cards, and NetModules* Instruction Manual available on-line via www.amx.com.



FIG. 1 NXC-COM2 Dual COM Port Control card

NXC-COM2 Specifications

The NXC-COM2 Dual COM Port Control Card provides two RS-232/422/485 control ports and LED feedback for remote sources connected to the NetLinx CardFrame, NI-4000, or NetModule:

NXC-COM2 (FG 2022) Specifications					
Power Requirements:	140 mA @ 12 VDC				
Operation:	Data 1-2: Two RS-232/422/485 control ports, supports XON/XOFF, CTS/RTS				
Status LEDs (2 per channel):	 Red LEDs show TX (transmit) data activity 				
	 Yellow LEDs show RX (receive) data activity 				
	- LED 1: CH1 TX (red)				
	- LED 2: CH1 RX (yellow) - LED 3: CH2 TX (red)				
	- LED 4: CH2 RX (yellow)				
	 Green ICSP status LED (located on the board): 				
	- On = card is not in communication with the Master.				
	- Blinks (1-second intervals) during normal operation.				
Connections/wiring:	Two 10-pin 3.5 mm captive-screw terminals				
DEVICE_ID:	\$0107				

NXC-COM2 Pinouts and Wiring Information:

NXC-COM2 Pinouts		NXC-COM2 Wiring Configuration			
Pin	Signal	Function	RS-232	RS-422	RS-485
1	GND	Signal ground	Х	Х	
2	RXD1	Receive data	х		
3	TXD1	Transmit data	Х		
4	CTS1	Clear to send	х		
5	RTS1	Request to send	х		
6	TX1+	Transmit data		х	X (strap to pin 8)
7	TX1-	Transmit data		Х	X (strap to pin 9)
8	RX1+	Receive data		Х	X (strap to pin 6)
9	RX1-	Receive data		х	X (strap to pin 7)
10	+12 VDC	Power	Optional	Optional	
11	GND	Signal ground	х	Х	
12	RXD2	Receive data	Х		
13	TXD2	Transmit data	х		
14	CTS2	Clear to send	х		
15	RTS2	Request to send	х		
16	TX2+	Transmit data		Х	X (strap to pin 18)
17	TX2-	Transmit data		Х	X (strap to pin 19)
18	RX2+	Receive data		х	X (strap to pin 16)
19	RX2-	Receive data		х	X (strap to pin 17)
20	+12 VDC	Power	Optional	Optional	

NXC-COM2 Channel Assignment:

Channel 255 is the CTS (Clear To Send) push channel. It reflects the state of the CTS input if a 'CTSPSH' command was sent to the device.

NXC-COM2 Programming Information:

NXC-COM2 Send_Co	ommands
B9MOFF	Syntax:
Disable 9-bit in	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'B9MOFF'"</dev>
232/422/455 mode.	Example:
This command works in conjunction with the	SEND_COMMAND SOMEDEVICE_1, "'B9MOFF'" Sets the port settings on SOMEDEVICE to match the port's
B9MON command.	configuration settings.
B9MON	Syntax:
Enable 9-bit in 232/422/455 mode.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'B9MON'"</dev>
This command works in	Example: SEND COMMAND SOMEDEVICE 1,"'B9MON'"
conjunction with the B9MOFF command.	Resets the SOMEDEVICE port's communication parameters to
	nine data bits and one stop bit.
CHARD	Syntax: SEND COMMAND <dev>,"'CHARD-<time>'"</time></dev>
Set the delay time between all transmitted	time: 0 - 255. Measured in 100 microsecond increments.
characters to the value specified (in 100 micro-	Example:
second increments).	SEND_COMMAND_RS232_1, " ' CHARD-10 ' " Sets a 1-millisecond delay between all transmitted characters.
CHARDM	Syntax:
Set the delay time	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'CHARDM-<time>'"</time></dev>
between all transmitted	time: 0 - 255. Measured in 1 millisecond increments.
characters to the value specified	Example: SEND COMMAND RS232 1,"'CHARDM10'"
(in 1 millisecond	Sets a 10-millisecond delay between all transmitted
increments).	characters.
CTSPSH	If Clear To Send (CTS) is set high, then channel 255 is On.
Enable Pushes, Releases, and status	Syntax: SEND COMMAND <dev>,"'CTSPSH'"</dev>
information to be reported	Example:
via channel 255 using the CTS hardware handshake	SEND_COMMAND RS232_1,"'CTSPSH'"
input.	Sets the RS232_1 port to detect changes on the CTS input.
CTSPSHOFF	Syntax:
Disable Pushes,	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'CTPSH OFF'" Example:</dev>
Releases, and Status information to be reported	SEND COMMAND RS232 1,"'CTSPSH OFF'"
via channel 255.	Disables the RS232_1 port to detect changes on the CTS
	input.
GET BAUD Get the RS-232/422/485	Syntax: SEND COMMAND <dev>,"'GET BAUD'"</dev>
port's current	Example:
communication parame- ters.	SEND_COMMAND RS232_1,"'GET BAUD'"
Device sends the	<pre>Device responds with: <port #="">, <baud>, <parity>, <data>, <stop></stop></data></parity></baud></port></pre>
response out the Master program port.	485 <enabled disabled="" =""></enabled>
HSOFF	Syntax:
Disable hardware	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'HSOFF'"</dev>
handshaking (default).	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND_RS232_1, "'HSOFF'" Disables hardware handshaking on the RS232_1 device.
HSON	Syntax:
Enable RTS	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'HSON'"</dev>
(ready-to-send) and CTS	Example:
(clear-to-send) hardware handshaking.	SEND_COMMAND RS232_1, " 'HSON ' Enables hardware handshaking on the RS232_1 device.
RXCLR	Syntax:
Clear all characters in the	SYNTAX. SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'RXCLR'"</dev>
receive buffer waiting to	Example:
be sent to the Master.	SEND_COMMAND_RS232_1, "'RXCLR'" Clears all characters in the RS232_1 device's receive buffer.
RXOFF	Syntax:
Disable the transmission	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'RXOFF'"</dev>
of incoming received	Example:
characters to the Master (default).	SEND_COMMAND_RS232_1, " 'RXOFF'" Stops the RS232_1 device from transmitting received
	characters to the Master.
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NXC-COM2 Send_Co	ommands (Cont.)	NXC-COM2 Send_St	ring Escape Sequences	
RXON Start transmitting received characters to the Master (default).	This command is sent automatically when a CREATE_BUFFER Send_Command is executed. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND_ <dev>, "'RXON'"</dev>	This card has some special SEND_STRING escape sequences: If any of the 3 character combinations below are found anywhere within a SEND_STRING program instruction, they will be treated as a command and not the literal characters:		
	Example: <u>SEND_COMMAND_RS232_1, 'RXON'"</u> Stops the RS232_1 device from transmitting received characters to the Master.	27,17, <time> Send a break character for a specified duration to a</time>	Syntax: SEND_STRING <dev>, "27, 17, <time>" time: 1 - 255. Measured in 100 microsecond increments. Example:</time></dev>	
SET BAUD Set the RS-232/422/485 port's communication parameters.	Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'SET BAUD <baud>,<parity>,<data>,<stop> [485</stop></data></parity></baud></dev>	specific device.	SEND_STRING RS232_1, "27, 17, 10" Sends a break character of 1 millisecond to the RS232_7 device.	
	<pre><enable disable="" ="">]'" Baud: 230400, 115200, 76800, 57600, 38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200, 600, 300, 150 Parity: N (none), O (odd), E (even), M (mark), S (space) Data Bits: 7 or 8 data bits Stop Bits: 1 and 2 stop bits The only valid 9 bit combination is (baud),N,9,1.</enable></pre>	27,18,0 Clear the ninth data bit by setting it to 0 on all character transmissions. This command is used in conjunction with the B9MON Send_Command.	Syntax: SEND_STRING <dev>, "27,18,0" Example: SEND_STRING RS232_1, "27,18,0" Sets the RS232_1 device's ninth data bit to 0 on all charatransmissions.</dev>	
	 485 Enable: Enables RS-485 mode and disables RS-232/422 485 Disable: Disables RS-485 mode and enables RS-232/422 Examples: SEND_COMMAND RS232_1, "'SET BAUD 115200, N, 8, 1 485 ENABLE'" 	27,18,1 Set the ninth data bit to 1 for all subsequent charac- ters to be transmitted. This command is used in conjunction with the B9MON Send_Command.	Syntax: SEND_STRING <dev>, "27, 18, 1" Example: SEND_STRING RS232_1, "27, 18, 1" Sets the RS232_1 device's ninth data bit to 1 on all charatransmissions.</dev>	
	Sets the RS232_1 port's communication parameters to 115,200 baud, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and enables RS-485 mode.	27,19, <time> Insert a time delay before transmitting the next</time>	Syntax: SEND_STRING <dev>, "27, 19, <time>" time: 1 - 255. Measured in 1 millisecond increments.</time></dev>	
TSET BAUD Temporarily set the RS-232/422/485 port's communication parame- ters for a device.	<pre>Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'TSET BAUD <baud>, <parity>, <data>, <stop> [485 <enable disable="" ="">]'" • Baud: 230400, 115200, 76800, 57600, 38400, 19200,</enable></stop></data></parity></baud></dev></pre>	character.	Example: SEND_STRING RS232_1, "27, 19, 10" Inserts a 10 millisecond delay before transmitting charactor to the RS232_1 device.	
	 Badd. 26400, 110200, 10000, 10000, 10000, 10200, 192000, 192000, 192000, 192000, 192000, 1920000000, 192000, 192	27,20,0 Set the RTS hardware handshake's output to high (> 3V).	Syntax: SEND_STRING <dev>, "27,20,0" Example: SEND_STRING RS232_1, "27,20,0" Sets the RTS hardware handshake's output to high on the RS232_1 device.</dev>	
	 The only valid 9 bit combination is (baud),N,9,1. 485 Enable: Enables RS-485 mode and disables RS-232/422 485 Disable: Disables RS-485 mode and enables RS-232/422 Examples: 	27,20,1 Assert sets the RTS hardware handshake's output to low (< 3V).	Syntax: SEND_STRING <dev>, "27,20,1" Example: SEND_STRING RS232_1, "27,20,1" Sets the RTS hardware handshake's output to low on th RS232_1 device.</dev>	
	SEND_COMMAND_R5232_1, "'SET_BAUD 9600,N, 8, 1 485 DISABLE'" SEND_COMMAND_R5232_4, "'SET_BAUD 115200,N, 8, 1 485 ENABLE'" TSET_BAUD works the same as SET_BAUD, except that the changes are not permanent, and the previous values will be restored if the power is cycled on the device.			
TXCLR Stop and clear all characters waiting in the transmit out buffer and stops transmission.	Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'TXCLR'" Example: SEND_COMMAND RS232_1, "'TXCLR'" Clears and stops all characters waiting in the RS232_1 device's transmit buffer.</dev>			
XOFF Disable software handshaking (default).	Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'XOFF'" Example: SEND_COMMAND RS232_1, "'XOFF'" Disables software handshaking on the RS232_1 device.</dev>			
XON Enable software handshaking.	Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'XON'" Example: SEND_COMMAND RS232_1, "'XON'" Enables software handshaking on the RS232_1 device.</dev>			

